

OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1966

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H. (Deceased 5.2.66)
MARY E. BUDDING, M.B., B.CH., B.SC., D.P.H. (Temporary from 7.2.66)

Chief Public Health Inspector

L. E. LETHBRIDGE, M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

L. B. HIGGINS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk to the Department

Miss M. SAMPSON

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health

(Part-time)


Miss E. M. HAMBLY (From 1.10.66)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

The following members of the Council served on the Public Health and Housing Committee during the year.

Chairman : Mr. E. G. T. LOWE

MR. C. T. P. ABELL	MR. A. J. KNAPMAN
MR. H. ANDREW	MR. S. P. S. PERKIN
MR. E. R. BADCOCK	MR. C. J. PETHERICK
MRS. M. E. BENDYSHE	MR. D. C. PHILIP
MR. G. BENNETT	MRS. R. A. RATTENBURY
LIEUT.-COL. CALMADY-HAMLYN	MR. W. J. REED
MR. P. CLEVERDON	WING-CDR. H. A. SINGER
MR. F. DENNIS	AIR COMMODORE SIR PERCY SMYTHE- OSBOURNE
MR. F. GERRARD	MR. D. O. SOBY
MR. E. F. GLANVILLE	MR. F. G. UNDERHILL
MR. J. HILL	COLONEL A. C. VICARY
MR. W. HORRELL	MR. F. C. WESTERN
MR. S. HOWARD	MR. W. W. WESTLAKE
COLONEL H. C. L. KINGSFORD- LETHBRIDGE	



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MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

A tribute was paid in the Annual Report for 1965 to the late Dr. E. D. Allen-Price who died, after a long illness, early in the year 1966. As the clerk to the Medical Officer had resigned half way through 1965, a rather difficult situation arose when I was asked to “give cover” in February 1966. The appointment of a part-time clerk in October 1966 was of immense value. However, the work could not have been carried out with anything approaching efficiency and smooth running had it not been for the willing and able assistance of Mr. Lethbridge who has undoubtedly shouldered an added burden, particularly during the illness of the late Medical Officer of Health. I should like to put on record my appreciation of his services.

There are two items in the report to which I should like to draw your attention particularly:

Firstly, on page 16 you will see that I have compared the figures for the **T.B. Register** with those for 1956 – these speak for themselves.

Secondly, the incidence of **Brucellosis** among herds in this area has surprised me (see page 16) and it is to be hoped that the eradication policy of the government will be implemented with all speed.

With these preliminary remarks I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1966 in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

SECTION “A”

General Statistics

Area (Statute acres)	...	...	...	...	132,516
Population – 1951 Census	...	...	...	...	12,629
Population – 1961 Census	...	...	...	...	11,994
Estimated mid-year population – 1966	...	...	...	...	11,390
Parishes	...	...	...	...	27
Number of inhabited dwellings	...	...	...	...	3,957
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	£235,718
Product of the Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£895. 7s. 7d.
Loan Debt	...	...	...	...	£712,957

Vital Statistics

LIVE BIRTHS		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	83	63	146
Illegitimate	...	7	5	12
				158
DEATHS	...	83	71	154

POPULATION

<i>Year</i>	<i>Mid-year Population</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
1962	11,270	16.4	15.3
1963	11,270	15.8	15.0
1964	11,470	16.3	12.5
1965	11,470	14.0	14.2
1966	11,390	13.9	13.5

LIVE BIRTHS

Number	...	158	<i>England and Wales</i>
Rate per 1,000 population	...	13.9	17.7
Corrected Birth Rate	...	17.8	
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS (per cent of total births)	...	7.6%	

STILLBIRTHS							
Number	...	...	...	...	1		
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-							
births	...	...	...	...	6.3	15.4	
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS				...	159		
INFANT DEATHS (death under one				year)	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	2		
INFANT MORTALITY RATES							
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total							
live births	...	...	...	...	12.7	19	
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000							
legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	13.7		
Illegitimate infant deaths per							
1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	—
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE							
(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000							
total live births)	...	...	...	...	12.7	12.9	
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE							
(deaths under 1 week per 1,000							
total live births)	...	...	...	...	12.7	11.1	
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE							
(still births and deaths under 1							
week combined per 1,000 total							
live and still births)	...	...	...	...	18.9	26.3	
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including				abortion)			
Number of deaths...	...	...	...	...	Nil		
Rate per 1,000 total live and still							
births	...	...	...	...	—
DEATHS							
Number of deaths...	...	...	...	...	154		
Crude death rate per 1,000 popu-							
lation	...	...	...	...	13.5	11.7	
Corrected death rate	...	...	...	...	10.9		
The chief causes of death were as follows:							
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Coronary disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other heart diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

AGE AT DEATH TABLE							<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
under 4 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
4 weeks and under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
1—	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5—	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
15—	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
25—	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
35—	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
45—	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
55—	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8
65—	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	17
75 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	40
TOTAL							83	71

SECTION "B"

General Provision of Health Services

Ambulances

The St. John Ambulance Brigade maintains a twenty-four hour cover for the whole district, under delegated powers from the Local County Health Authority.

Welfare Foods

Welfare Foods are distributed to the members of the general public by the Women's Voluntary Services.

Mass Radiography Unit

The Unit continues to visit regularly for one hour fortnightly. During the year three hundred and seventy-three persons attended, and one active case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was found.

Analysis of Survey Groups attending was as follows:

	<i>Number Examined</i>	<i>Pulmonary T.B.</i>
G. P. Referrals	135	1
Tuberculin Positive Reactors	38	
Contacts	3	
Contacts to Tuberculin Positive Reactors	1	
Students	14	
General Hospitals staff	4	
Schools staff	14	
General Public	164	
TOTAL	373	1

The following abnormalities were detected:	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Active Tuberculosis	1		1
Tuberculosis Under Observation		1	1
Tuberculosis Healed	4	4	8
Bronchitis and Emphysema	19	3	22
Non-significant abnormalities	1	6	7
Pulmonary infections	3	3	6
Acquired Cardio-Vascular Disease	1	3	4
Bronchial Carcinoma	2	1	3
Abnormalities of the Diaphragm and Oesophagus		1	1
Pneumoconiosis – simple	1		1
Under investigation			3
	32	22	57

Health Centre

During the year extensions were completed to the new Devon County Council Clinic in the Memorial Hospital grounds, bringing together the Local Authority Services already functioning there, and the General Practitioner Services.

Maternity Accommodation

During the year, ninety-one babies were born in the Okehampton War Memorial Hospital:

Okehampton Rural	...	...	...	50
Okehampton Borough	...	...	...	33
Other Districts	...	...	...	8

Thirty-two per cent of the births registered to the Okehampton Rural District took place in the Okehampton War Memorial Hospital.

SECTION "C"

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

Mr. Robb of the North Devon Water Board, has supplied the following information on his Board's progress during the year:

"The water for this area is obtained from the Board's intake on the West Okement River, with subsequent treatment at the Prewley Works, and also from the underground sources at Taw Marsh with subsequent treatment at the Belstone Works.

Regular bacteriological samples are taken from both sources throughout the year, and satisfactory results have been obtained. Supplies have been maintained throughout the area at all times.

Main renewals were carried out in North Street, North Tawton, and mains extensions have been carried out to R.D.C. housing sites at Bratton Clovelly and South Zeal. Small diameter mains extensions have also been carried out to farms in the Chawleigh, Bratton Clovelly and Iddesleigh areas".

(a table relating to the water supplies in each of the district's twenty-seven parishes, will be found attached to the inner back cover of this Report.)

Analysis of Water Supplies. (Public and Private)

The following samples were taken by your Public Health Inspectors during the year:

	<i>No. of Samples Passed Failed</i>		
Bacteriological examination of water	17	5	12

The Council maintained a policy that when considering applications for Improvement Grants under the Housing Act any water supply, not on Public mains, was to be proved bacteriologically sound by the Public Health Department before grant aid was proceeded with. In this connection eight samples were obtained from four properties. In the case of three of the properties, a sample from one proved to be bacteriologically sound, and the other two were satisfactory after remedial measures, recommended by the Chief Public Health Inspector, were carried out. Re-sampling of another property after past failures produced unsatisfactory results and the owner has now abandoned the supply and replaced it with mains water.

Of four other properties sampled at the request of local Doctors, nine samples were taken of which five failed and four passed. Where failures were found, remedial measures recommended by the Chief Public Health Inspector resulted in all properties producing a satisfactory supply.

Sewerage and Drainage

1. Towns, villages and hamlets in the Rural District for which satisfactory and adequate systems have been provided with dates of completion.

BRATTON CLOVELLY	...	1963	
BRIDESTOWE	...	1938	
CHAGFORD	...	1961	
CROCKERNWELL	...	1954	
DREWSTEIGNTON	...	1965	
EXBOURNE	...	1958	
FOLLY GATE	...	1963	
HATHERLEIGH	...	1963	
MONKOKEHAMPTON	...	1955	
NOTHLEW	...	1959	
NORTH TAWTON	...	1962	
SAMPFORD CHAPPLE	...	1964	
SAMPFORD COURTENAY		1961	
SANDY PARK	...	1951	
SOURTON	...	1960	
SOUTH TAWTON AND SOUTH ZEAL	...	1934	with subsequent extensions and additions to disposal works in 1955.
SPREYTON	...	1966	
STICKLEPATH (SOUTH)		1960	
WHIDDON DOWN	...	1962	

2. Village in respect of which work has not commenced, although scheme prepared, because of Governement Policy to defer certain public expenditure.

MEETH	The Ministry of Housing and Local Govern- ment gave approval for this scheme to proceed but due to various increases a new tender figure had to be negotiated. Whilst awaiting final approval from the Ministry the original Contractor withdrew from the Contract and negotiations were proceeding at the end of the year with another Contractor.
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3. Villages with main water available for which schemes have been prepared or are in course of preparation.

BELSTONE AND STICKLEPATH (NORTH)			<i>Scheme.</i> Local Inquiry held on 15th February, 1966. The Ministry held that the scheme, prepared by the Consulting Engineers, was technically satisfactory, but recommended that the possibility of combining the proposed scheme with South Zeal and South Tawton should be investigated with a view to all sewage being treated at an enlarged, or single new sewage Disposal Works, to the North of Sticklepath. The Engineers were instructed accordingly.
HIGHAMPTON	...	...	<i>Land.</i> Planning approval obtained, for use of site as sewage disposal works.
JACOBSTOWE	...	...	<i>Scheme.</i> Prepared by Consulting Engineers, but held up pending agreement between owner and District Valuer on sale price of land required for sewage disposal works.

BROADWOODKELLY	...	...	<i>Land.</i> Agreement reached with owner on extent of land required for sewage disposal works and Planning approval applied for. <i>Scheme.</i> Lines of sewers have been plotted and disposal works design is to be proceeded with when planning decision given.
THROWLEIGH	...	...	<i>Scheme.</i> Outline scheme approved by Ministry. Detailed drawings in hand by Consulting Engineers.
BRIDESTOWE	...	...	<i>Scheme.</i> The Consulting Engineers were instructed to prepare an outline scheme for the further developement of this Key Settlement. It was prepared and included proposals to enlarge the existing disposal works. In order to prevent overloading of the present works agreement was reached with the Cornwall River Authority and the Planning Authority that development should be restricted to a further twenty properties, but of these twenty, any planning permissions already given, but not taken up, should be included in this number.

Sewerage (General)

Apart from isolated instances samples of effluent from Sewage Works, taken during the year, by both the Devon and Cornwall River Authority, proved to be satisfactory.

Small extensions of sewers were carried out by the Chief Public Health Inspector at Ford Cross, South Zeal and at Bratton Clovelly, to accommodate a new housing estate.

A new storm water sewer was laid at Hatherleigh to overcome flooding and it proved itself to be very effective. The work was done in conjunction with the Divisional Road Surveyor's Department of the County Council, who met half the costs.

Anti-Flooding Schemes

BRIDESTOWE

A scheme to prevent flooding of the village was prepared by the Chief Public Health Inspector and the work carried out by the Divisional Road Surveyor's Department. Deposits and obstructions in the beds of the two streams flowing through the village were cleaned out, and this, coupled with trimming of banks and hedges by occupiers and owners of land, resulted in more even flows. The benefit of the scheme was soon realised when, after torrential rain on 3rd August, 1966, no flooding of properties occurred, although fields down stream of the village were actually flooded.

NORTH TAWTON

The normal annual clean up in the vicinity of Taw Bridge was carried out and this regular attention has also proved effective.

Rodent Control

Regular attention was given to Council Refuse Tips, and, in a minor degree, to the many sewage disposal works. The policy of treating such premises "little and often" resulted in complete control of any infestations which occurred.

During the Spring and Autumn Sewers were treated at Hatherleigh, North Tawton and Folly Gate. Very few "takes" were reported.

Refuse Collection

The Contract for refuse collection was due to expire on 31st December, 1966. In order to implement the Council's policy of their own refuse collection service, preparations for the purchasing of vehicles and the employment of the necessary labour were put in hand during the year.

Two Fore and Aft Tipping Refuse Vehicles of 25 and 20 cubic yards capacity respectively were ordered and a 15 cwt. Commer Vehicle specially adapted for litter collection. It was also capable of being used for general purposes. The basic purpose of this latter vehicle was for the regular clearance of litter from laybys on trunk and classified roads in the district. Five men were engaged as crews for the three vehicles.

Negotiations were proceeding at the end of the year to acquire land near the Council Offices for the erection of garages to house the vehicles. At the request of the Army Authorities, the Council decided to give the Battle Camp at Okehampton a weekly service of refuse collection. The Chief Public Health Inspector advised the Council that under the new Refuse Service the number of tips should be reduced to ensure greater control and efficiency, and in order to do this he informed the Council he intended to "run down" the tip at Bondleigh.

The new refuse service was scheduled to come into operation on 2nd January, 1967.

Inspection of the District and Public Health Services

The number of complaints regarding Public Health matters received, recorded and dealt with was 49. The following table sets out the inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

<i>Type of Premises</i>				<i>Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Intimation Notices Served</i>	<i>Number of Intimation Notices Complied with</i>
Houses inspected	...	...	...	43	20	26
Reinspections	...	...	...	151	—	—
Premises other than those men- tioned below	...	...	...	44	12	12
Food Premises	...	...	...	175	15	15
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	185	—	—
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	55	—	—
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	16	—	—
Water Supplies	...	...	...	29	1	3
Sewerage and Drainage	...	...	...	671	7	7
River and Streams	...	...	...	83	7	7
Petroleum Acts	...	...	...	11	—	—
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yard	...	...	...	419	4	3
Rodent Control	...	...	...	54	1	1
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	48	2	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	48	7	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	303	—	—
				2,335	76	78

Factories' Act

Tables relating to these Acts will be found *later in the Report* on pages 17–19.

SECTION "D"

Housing

Individual Unfit Houses – Year ended 31st December, 1966

HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

1. Demolition and Closing Orders, Housing Act, 1957.

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons Displaced</i>
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal procedure under Section 17 (1), or informally ...	1	1
(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—
(c) Houses, or parts of houses closed under Section 16 (4) and 18 (1).	7	21

2. REPAIRS

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the year as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Housing Acts. ...

55 —

(Included in this number are 25 houses improved by the aid of Standard Improvement Grants and 4 by Discretionary Improvement Grants.

I am indebted to Mr. L. G. Bailey for the following information:

Town and Country Planning, 1962

Applications for development under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts, 1947/62, the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations, 1960, the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and Building Regulations, 1965, have been received over the past twelve months as follows:

Alterations and conversions	...	...	...	...	142
Farm Buildings	...	...	...	...	38
Advertisement signs	...	...	...	...	20
Public Works	...	...	...	...	20
New Dwellings	...	...	...	...	108
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	16
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	344

Of the above total, 70 applications have been refused.

Private Enterprise

Private enterprise produced 23 new houses during the year.

Improvement Grants

The number of applications for Improvement Grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949, Section 30 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958; and the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1964, totals 686. Of this total 410 have received approval, 82 have been disapproved, and 194 have been considered in outline and have either been withdrawn, or formal applications are awaited.

There were no new Council Houses completed during the year but the old Police Station at North Tawton was acquired by the Council.

COUNCIL HOUSES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

<i>Parish</i>		<i>Situation</i>			<i>No. of</i>	<i>Total No.</i>
					<i>Dwellings</i>	<i>in Parish</i>
BEAWORTHY	...	Black Hill	...	...	2	
		Patchacott	...	...	2	4
BELSTONE	...	Tor Down	...	...	6	6
BONDLEIGH	...	Village	...	...	4	4
BRATTON CLOVELLY		Beech Cottages	...	...	3	3
BRIDESTOWE	...	Princess Elizabeth Terrace			8	
		Brid Close	...	...	4	12
BROADWOODKELLY	...	The Villas	...	...	4	
		Splatt	...	...	1	5
CHAGFORD	...	Dennis Park	...	...	33	
		Biera View	...	...	8	
		Orchard Meadow	...	...	35	
		New Street	...	...	4	80
DREWSTEIGNTON	...	Lamb's Park	...	...	4	
		Knowle Lane	...	...	4	
		Turnpike Road, Whiddon Down		...	4	
		Exeter Road, Whiddon Down		...	4	16
EXBOURNE	...	Cawsand View	...	...	2	
		The Shrubbery	...	...	6	8
GERMANSWEEK	...	—			—	—
GIDLEIGH	...	—			—	—
HATHERLEIGH	...	Moor View Terrace	...	...	12	
		Higher Street	...	...	6	
		Normandy Place	...	...	4	
		Claremont Place	...	...	20	42
HIGHAMPTON	...	High View	...	...	2	2
IDDESLEIGH	...	Winkleigh View	...	...	4	4
INWARDLEIGH	...	Misdon Cottages, Folly Gate			6	
		New Road, Folly Gate	...		23	29
JACOBSTOWE	...	—			—	—
MEETH	...	Station Road	...	...	10	10
MONKOKEHAMPTON	...	East View	...	...	2	2
NORTHLEW WITH ASHBURY	...	Costloes	...	...	4	
		Moor View	...	...	6	10
NORTH TAWTON	...	Barton Hill	...	...	16	
		Fore Street	...	...	8	
		Essington – Arundell Road			20	
		Gowmans	...	...	14	59
		North St.	...	...	1	
OKEHAMPTON HAMLETS	...	Chichacott	...	...	4	
		Peacewater	...	...	2	6
SAMPFORD COURTENAY	...	Four Acres	...	...	4	
		Station View	...	...	4	
		Cross Hill, Tongue End			2	
		Queens Haye, Sticklepath			6	16

Parish			Situation			No. of Dwellings	Total No. in Parish
SOURTON	Broad View	4	16
			Windard Terrace	...	...	6
			Corn Ridge View, Sourton Down	...	...	6
SOUTH TAWTON	...		Hill Crest	8	52
			Cross Park, South Zeal	...	...	10
			The Croft, South Zeal	...	...	24
			Barn Close, Whiddon Down	...	...	10
SPREYTON	Cross Meadow	6	10
			Sprayton Close	...	...	4
THROWLEIGH	...		Middle Clampitts and Higher Clampitts	4	6
			Higher Hay	...	...	2
			TOTAL	402

SECTION "E"

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Food Premises

The number of food premises classified as within the scope of the Food Hygiene Regulations is as follows:

Hotels, Public Houses and Inns	...	...	...	...	49
Schools and other Canteens	...	...	...	...	15
Cafes, Restaurants and Guest Houses	...	...	...	...	18
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	41
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	12
Bed and Breakfast Premises	...	...	...	...	29
Bakeries	...	...	...	...	9
					173

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is:

Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	49
Preparations or manufacture of sausages or potted or pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	...	...	...	...	10

Disposal of Condemned Food

Unsound meat from slaughterhouses continued to be sent to a manufacturer of bone meal and fertilizers. A regular transport service for removal was arranged. The small quantity of unsound canned foods was disposed of at Refuse tips. Unfit canned meat was used for poisoning rats at these tips.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Food Hygiene Regulations)

Inspections were made of food premises and most were visited during the year. Nothing was found which needed any special report but the fact that owners and occupiers knew that, at some time, an inspection was to be made, is probably a reason why so few faults were found when a Public Health Inspector called.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, Etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952

The manufacture of ice cream on a small scale continued at a premises at Hatherleigh during the summer months. Regular inspections were made of the conditions of manufacture and cleanliness with no cause for complaint.

Ice Cream

TWO applications for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream were made, and approved by the Council.

Unsound Food

ONE certificate was issued during the year involving 4 lbs. of unsound canned meat which was surrendered by the owner for disposal.

Slaughterhouses

Annual licences were renewed to the owner-occupiers of slaughterhouses at Hatherleigh and South Zeal. In the case of a slaughterhouse at Exbourne, an application was made for a new licence. This was because the premises had been materially extended in excess of one tenth of their previous capacity. In accordance with the terms of a circular from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, a new licence had to be determined by the Minister. In the circumstances it was decided by the Council that the present licence be renewed until 31st March, 1967, to enable the statutory requirements to be implemented before a new licence be issued. The Council were also informed that due to increased output the existing drainage arrangements would be inadequate and discussions were taking place on the methods to be adopted to provide adequate drainage arrangements.

The number of carcasses inspected in the private slaughterhouses of the Rural District was 19,492, the figure being made up as follows:

Bovines	...	...	...	...	...	...	747
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	691
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,861
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,193
							<hr/> 19,492 <hr/>

Compared with the figure of 3,567 for 1965, the need for more staff to cope with this increase, without detriment to the other work of the Department, was more than justified.

The total weight of meat and offal condemned was 8 tons. 11 cwts. 14 lbs. (1 ton 10 cwts. 27 lbs. in 1965).

Details of the number of animals killed and inspected, and the number of carcasses, parts or organs condemned are set out in the table later in the report.

Proposed New Abattoir at Hatherleigh

Planning approval having been given to this development information was received that the construction of these premises would be commenced early in the New Year.

Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966

The Council gave full and detailed consideration to the effect of these new Regulations which provided Local Authorities for the first time, with power to exercise control over the hours of slaughter. The Council determined that animals may be slaughtered at the licensed slaughterhouses between the hours of 4 a.m. on each Monday to 12 noon on the following Sunday, and in order to provide supervision and full inspection of all meat killed in private slaughterhouses in the Rural District an Authorised Meat Inspector was to be appointed.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Nineteen applications were received for licences, or renewal of licences, to slaughter or stun animals, and in all cases they were granted.

Knackers Yard (Hatherleigh)

Frequent inspections were made during the year and whilst the premises were generally well maintained there were difficulties in disposing of the effluent from the drainage system. An adjoining owner became affected, this effluent discharging onto his land. The Chief Public Health Inspector took the matter up immediately with the owners of the Knackers Yard, and plans were put in hand for a complete new scheme to deal with the drainage. At the end of the year the necessary approvals were awaited to enable the scheme to proceed.

Prosecution under Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

The Defendant pleaded guilty to each of six charges under Regulation 4 (1) – failure to notify intention to slaughter: guilty to each of four charges under Regulation 7 (1) – causing or permitting removal of carcasses etc., before inspection, and asked for eleven other offences to be considered (six under Regulation 4 (1) and five under Regulation 7 (1)). He was fined a total sum of £220 and ordered to pay £400 costs.

Food Poisoning

There were 5 cases caused by Salmonella organisms, 3 in one family and the others isolated cases. No food was involved and all cases contracted illness outside your area.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known) ...	748	91	691	24,676	3,768
Number inspected	668	79	691	15,861	2,193
<i>All diseases, except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i> Whole carcasses condemned ...	3	5	3	119	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	483	24	17	2,627	187
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	72.32%	36.76%	2.89%	17.31%	8.57%
<i>Tuberculosis only</i> Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	43
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	1.96%
<i>Cysticercosis</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION "F"

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases

Tuberculosis

One death was recorded from this cause. One new case (Pulmonary) was admitted to the Register, 4 were transferred away and 3 were transferred from other districts.

The Register had become out-of-date and I have re-investigated each case. Therefore, at the end of the year only twenty-seven cases remained on the Register as follows:

<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
13	13	1	NIL

Figures for ten years ago, 1956, show that in that year there were eighty-six cases on the Register. This shows the remarkable advances made in prevention (by vaccination, better conditions etc.) early diagnosis (Mass Radiography Unit), and new methods of early treatment in the past ten years.

Salmonella Infection among calves was reported by the Divisional Veterinary Officer in six herds – families were visited and advised.

Brucellosis

Notifications were received from the Divisional Veterinary Officer in respect of seven herds. Fortunately in no case was the farmer a producer/retailer, therefore, all milk from herds was to be heat treated and would then be safe. The farmers and families were visited and advised on the precautions to take for their own safety. They were all most co-operative.

Infectious Diseases

DISEASE NOTIFIED BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

			<i>Measles</i>		<i>Pneumonia</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>	
			<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Under 1 year	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—
1 —	...	...	4	4	—	—	—	—
2 —	...	...	6	2	—	—	—	—
3 —	...	...	3	4	—	—	—	—
4 —	...	...	5	4	—	—	—	—
5 — 9	...	...	20	22	—	—	1	1
10 — 14	...	...	8	5	—	1	—	1
15 — 24	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	1
25 +	...	...	—	1	3	1	—	—
Unknown	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
			48	42	3	2	2	3

Boasley Cross County Primary School notified one case of measles and one case of whooping-cough.

In conclusion I would thank the Chairman and Council for their consideration during this rather difficult year, and Mr. Lethbridge for his compilation of the main body of Sections "C" "D" and "E" of this Report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

MARY E. BUDDING,

Medical Officer of Health.

Factories' Acts, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspec- tions</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sec- tions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	32	47	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex- cluding Out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	32	47	3	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	14	21	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for the sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including out-work) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	14	21	—	1	—

3. OUT WORK (Sections 133 and 134).

<i>Nature of Work</i>	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	<i>Number of Out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)</i>	<i>Number of cases of default in sending lists to Council</i>	<i>Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing Apparel ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
Knitting ...	3	—	—	—	—	—
Glove Making ...	1	—	—	—	—	—

OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT WATER SUPPLIES (1966)

PARISH	Whether the water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality (b) in quantity	Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water and, where treatment is installed, of the water going into supply: if so, how many and the results obtained; the results of any chemical analyses	Where the waters are liable to have plumbous solvent action, the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and number and results of analyses	Action in respect of any form of contamination	Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains: (a) direct to the houses (b) by means of standpipes			
					No. of Dwellinghouses		Total Population	
					Main	Standpipe	Main	Standpipe
ASHBURY with NORTHLEW	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 4 samples taken – satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	169	—	507	—
BEAWORTHY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	45	—	135	—
BELSTONE	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	95	—	285	—
BONDLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	35	—	105	—
BRATTON CLOVELLY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 3 samples taken – satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	105	—	315	—
BRIDESTOWE	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 1 Sample taken – Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	142	—	426	—
BROADWOOD KELLY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	52	—	156	—
CHAGFORD	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 20 Samples taken – 16 Satisfactory 4 Unsatisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	414	—	1,242	—
DREWS-TEIGNTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 1 Sample taken – Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	140	—	420	—
EXBOURNE	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 2 Samples taken – Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	109	—	327	—
GERMANS-WEEK	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	34	—	102	—
GIDLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Doubtful	No piped supply Private supply only	Nil	Nil	1	—	3	—
HATHERLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 3 Samples taken – Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	348	—	1,044	—
HIGHAMPTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 1 Sample taken – Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	51	—	153	—
IDDESLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	60	—	180	—
INWARDLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	106	—	318	—
JACOBSTOWE	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	24	—	72	—
MEETH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	37	—	111	—
MONK-OKEHAMPTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	44	—	132	—
NORTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 5 Samples taken – Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	431	—	1,293	—
OKEHAMPTON HAMLETS	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	21	—	63	—
SAMPFORD COURTENAY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	151	—	453	—
SOURTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	97	—	291	—
SOUTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 2 Samples taken – Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	347	—	1,041	—
SPREYTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 2 Samples taken – Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	87	—	261	—
THROWLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 2 Samples taken – Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	55	—	165	—

Samples were taken from the sources of supply as follows:

BELSTONE: 32 samples taken – Satisfactory

WEST OKEMENT: 50 samples taken – Satisfactory

